

ABSTRACT

An amplitude frequency characteristic adjustment circuit 106 is provided downstream of and connected to a distortion generation circuit 105. An amplitude difference between low-frequency-side and high-frequency-side distortion voltages is adjusted by the amplitude frequency characteristic adjustment circuit 106, and then their amplitudes and phases are adjusted by a vector adjustment circuit 107. This configuration makes it possible to suppress simultaneously both of low-frequency-side and high-frequency-side distortion voltages of a distortion generated by a wide-band class-AB power amplifier even if they are different in amplitude and phase.